OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN MYSORE.

Notification No. 1234—*C. S.* 24, *dated 4th June* 1910.

The undermentioned Co-operative Society has been registered under Section 6, clause (2), of the Mysore Co-operative Societies Regulation, III of 1905, with effect from the date mentioned against it:—

Name.	*Place.*	*Registration.*
Chikballapur Co-operative Society, Limited.	Chikballapur	1st June 1910.

M. SHAMA RAO, *Registrar.*

CENSUS DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

No. 261, *dated* 8—9*th June* 1910.

Provisional estimate of the number of sheets which should be printed of each Census Form (1 to 9) assuming that each form is to be written up on both sides of the paper:—

N. B.—The number estimated in the following lines are those to be supplied by the Press to District Officers direct on their indents, and *are exclusive of the first* 200 *copies to be supplied in each case to the Census Head Office* on the Census Superintendent's requisition made in each case.

FORM NO. 1.

General Register of Villages.
(In Diglot Headings.)

There are 32,036 villages and hamlets in the Province. At 60 village names per sheet we shall require 534 sheets; and taking 4 for an average of the number of eligible enumerators whose names have to be entered in this register as in last Census, the number of sheets required would be 4×534=2,136. As each hobli is to begin on a fresh sheet and there are about 410 hoblis including the mohallas or divisions of the three cities, it would be safe to add this number of sheets which would make the total 2,546. With a margin of 50% for contingencies, the number would be 3,819 and with a reserve of 681, the number required to be printed would be 4,500. To be distributed as follows:—

Bangalore	... 542
Kolar	... 544
Tumkur	... 501
Mysore	... 575
Hassan	... 450
Shimoga	... 582
Kadur	... 387
Chitaldrug	... 238
Reserve	... 681
Total ..	4,500

(The number actually distributed in 1901 was 4,017.)

Instructions on Form No. 1, *General Register of Villages.*
(In Diglot Headings.)

There would be required one set of instructions per book of the Register of Villages (Form No. 1). Taking one book for hobli, we would require 410. With a margin of 50%, the number would be 615. With a reserve of 485, the number needed would be 1,100, which may be distributed as follows:—

Bangalore	... 90
Kolar	... 100
Tumkur	... 75
Mysore	... 127
Hassan	... 60
Shimoga	... 60
Kadur	... 56
Chitaldrug	... 47
Reserve	... 485
Total ...	1,100

(The number distributed in 1901 was 1,188, the number of hoblis having been reduced since 1901.)

FORM NO. 2.

Abstract of Village Register.
(In Diglot Headings.)

For each taluk and sub-taluk there would be required one for fair copy and another for office copy, and one set for the provisional and another for final abstract. There being altogether 79 taluks and sub-taluks in the Province, there would be required 79×4=316. Allowing for a duplicate to be retained in the District or Sub-Divisional office, the number

would be 632. With a reserve of 368 for contingencies and wastage, the number required would be 1,000, the same as was estimated in the last Census. They may be distributed as follows:—

Bangalore ...	80
Kolar ...	88
Tumkur ...	80
Mysore ...	120
Hassan ...	64
Shimoga ...	72
Kadur ...	56
Chitaldrug ...	72
Reserve ...	368
Total ...	1,000

(The number distributed in 1901 was 1,016.)

FORM NO. 3.

Second Abstract of Village Register.

(In Diglot Headings.)

As in the case of Form No. 2, the number required is 1,000.

FORMS NOS. 4, 5 and 6.

These are for the Municipalities of Bangalore and Mysore, and the Kolar Gold Fields, what forms Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are for rural areas and will not be printed as form Nos. 1, 2 and 3 can be used with the verbal alterations prescribed in the Code.

FORM NO. 7.

Circle List.

(In Diglot Headings.)

The name of 60 blocks can be entered one per line in one sheet of this form. On an average therefore one sheet per circle would suffice. There were 2,354 Census Circles in 1901 and 25% more may be taken for 1911, say 2,950. As these will be transcribed from the General Register of Villages (Form No. 1) no separate office copy will be required. But as the Circle List has to be prepared in duplicate, the number of sheets required would be 5,900. With a margin of 50% for contingencies the number may be taken at 8,850. With a margin of 650 to be held in reserve the number required would be 9,500 which may be distributed as follows:—

Bangalore ...	1,476
Kolar ...	1, 52
Tumkur ...	1,029
Mysore ...	1,485
Hassan ...	969
Shimoga ...	990
Kadur ...	870
Chitaldrug ...	879
Reserve ...	650
Total ...	9,500

(The number distributed in 1901 was 8,912.)

FORM NO. 8.

House List. (In Diglot Headings.)

The House List also contains space for 60 names per sheet. There will be a separate list for each village. There are about 19,346 *asli* villages. On an average of three sheets per village there will be required 58,038 sheets. As the house lists have to be written up in duplicate as required in Article 22, Section V of the Census Procedure Code, we shall require 116,076 sheets. With a margin of 50 per cent for contingencies the number may be taken at 174,114 sheets. With a margin of 9,886 for reserve on account of the increase in the number of houses in the decennium, the number required to be printed would be 184,000. These may be distributed as follows:—

Bangalore ...	25,164
Kolar ...	31,014
Tumkur ...	24,525
Mysore ...	28,953
Hassan ...	22,653
Shimoga ...	18,180
Kadur ...	10, 62
Chitaldrug ...	13,563
Reserve ...	9,886
Total ...	184,000

(The number distributed in 1901 was 183,476.)

FORM No. 9.

Block List.

(In Diglot Headings.)

There will be one Block List for each block and one sheet with ruled space for 60 names will be required for each block. In 1901 there were 30,434 blocks. Adding 20% to this we may have 36,520 as the number of blocks in 1911; and we shall require as many sheets. With a margin of 50% for contingencies such as experiments in enumeration, etc., the number may be taken at 54,781. With a reserve of 3,219 forms the number required to be printed is 58,000 which may be distributed as follows:—

Bangalore	7,099
Kolar	8,500
Tumkur	8,026
Mysore	10,288
Hassan	6,759
Shimoga	5,613
Kadur	4,095
Chitaldrug	4,401
Reserve	3,219
Total ..	58,000

(The number distributed in 1901 was 53,010.)

Summary.

A summary of the foregoing estimates worked out in detail for each district is attached. They do not profess to be final, but the Deputy Commissioners may find them useful as giving a rough forecast of their requirements.

A sample of each of the forms referred to above, showing the quality of paper, size and headings is herewith sent to the Superintendent, Government Press, who is requested to print off the forms as detailed above and supply them to the Deputy Commissioners on their indents. Separate instructions will be issued later on regarding the schedules and other Census Forms as they are necessary only when the Census officers enter on the scene of operations.

Summary.

District	Form No. 1 General Register of villages	Instructions on Form No. 1.	Form No. 2 Abstract of No. 1	Form No. 3 Abstract of No. 1	Form No. 7, Circle List	Form No. 8, House List	Form No. 9, Block List
Bangalore	542	90	80	80	1,476	25,164	7,099
Kolar	544	100	88	88	1,152	31,014	8,500
Tumkur	501	75	80	80	1,029	24,525	8,026
Mysore	575	127	120	120	1,485	28,953	10,288
Hassan	450	60	64	64	969	22,653	6,759
Shimoga	582	60	72	72	990	18,180	5,613
Kadur	387	56	56	56	870	10,062	4,095
Chitaldrug	238	47	72	72	879	13,563	4,401
Reserve	681	485	368	368	650	9,886	3,219
Total ...	4,500	1,100	1,000	1,000	9,500	184,000	58,000

N.B.—The above number is exclusive of the 200 copies of each form which will be sent to the Census Superintendent's office.

Circular No. 273-80, *dated* 13*th June* 1910.

With the approval of the Revenue Commissioner, the Census Superintendent issues the following Circular.

2. The Census Procedure Code for 1911 is in the Press and copies thereof in English and Kanarese will be soon forwarded to the Deputy Commissioners of Districts for distribution to their subordinate officers and to the Census officers to be appointed under the Code.

3. The form of a Code has been adopted, as during the last Census, to simplify correspondence and to facilitate the communication of additions and alterations to the Code.

4. As the Code consists of eleven sections, the following abstract thereof will be found useful by the officers entrusted with the Census operations :—

(*a*) Section I is preliminary and gives in brief compass the general plan of work from the beginning to the end, *i.e.*, the distribution of districts into Census Divisions and the numbering of houses and buildings to the abstraction and tabulation and review of the information contained in the Census schedules.

(*b*) Section II deals with the explanation of the terms used in Census work and requires close attention and study of all officers, as these terms will be frequently used in correspondence connected with the Code.

(*c*) In Sections III and IV instructions are laid down for the Census Divisions in rural and urban areas respectively and for the preparation of the necessary registers in connection therewith.

(*d*) Section V lays down the rules for house-numbering in rural and urban areas, and this operation requires great care and assiduity on the part of the village, taluk and Municipal officers.

(*e*) Sections VI to VIII are primarily addressed to enumerators and furnish instructions to them in the filling up of their schedules and enumeration books. It will be observed that the six columns prescribed in 1900-01, in addition to those in the British Indian schedules, have been omitted from the schedules now prescribed.

Section IX lays down the duties of Supervisors, while in Section X the mode of telegraphing the Provisional totals is set forth, and Section XI deals with the Census of the Railways on which the jurisdiction vests in the Durbar.

5. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts are requested to invite the special attention of their subordinate officers to paras 8 and 11 of Section III and paras 7 and 8 of Section IV, in which dates are fixed for the sending up of abstracts of village or mohalla register (Forms Nos. 2, 3, 5 and 6) and illustrative maps and to see that they are forwarded punctually to the Census Superintendent.

6. Forms 1 to 9 prescribed in the Code are in the Press and the required number of sheets will be forwarded to the Deputy Commissioners on their indents and they should be distributed to their subordinate officers according to requirements for the writing up of the registers and abstracts connected with the Census Divisions and house-numbering, these operations being ancillary to the preliminary enumeration and having to be done by the ordinary Revenue and Municipal agency. A separate memo will also be circulated on this point.

7. The other forms prescribed in the Code will be supplied later on after these preliminary operations are completed by the Revenue and Municipal agency, and the Census officers enter on their duties.

8. It is requested that the Deputy Commissioners of Districts will be so good as to give their close attention to the subject and arrange for the energetic and methodical carrying out of the instructions contained in the Code.

V. R. THYAGARAJA IYER,
Census Superintendent.

PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENTS.

KOLAR DISTRICT.

Short Notice.

The right of collecting the tangadi and kakke barks in the Srinivaspur and Mulbagal Taluks of the Kolar District will be resold at the District Forest Office at 2 P.M. on the 28th June 1910, as the original contractor, Thippeswamy of Kalyanadrug, has faild to pay the khist amount.

For further particulars, the attention of the public is invited to Notification published on page 641 of Part II of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 9th June 1910.

H. RAMIAH,
District Forest Officer.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Abstract Notification dated 6th June 1910.

The attention of the public is invited to notification dated 30th May 1910, published on page 624, Part II of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 2nd June 1910, regarding the sale of the right of cultivating lac in the Manchaldore and Tirtharampur State Forests of the Tumkur District, at Tumkur on the 28th of June 1910.